Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - January 2014

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details

LOUISIANA, Northeast

(LA-Z024) CATAHOULA, (LA-Z026) CONCORDIA

	01/23/14 18:00 CST	0	Heavy Snow
	01/24/14 03:00 CST	0	

A cold airmass moved down through the north central Plains to the mid Mississippi Valley into the ArklaMiss region. A deep upper trough and cold temperatures aloft persisted to the east of the Mississippi River for the past few weeks with another shot of arctic air that began to move into the region the afternoon of January 23rd. A weak upper disturbance increased moisture across the area, and enough moisture and cold air was available for snow to begin falling on the afternoon of January 23rd. The highest snowfall totals of 1-3 inches occurred in northern Concordia to southern Catahoula parishes in Louisiana. Snowfall persisted into the early afternoon hours of January 24th before the moisture moved out the area.

(LA-Z024) CATAHOULA, (LA-Z025) TENSAS, (LA-Z026) CONCORDIA

	01/28/14 06:00 CST	0	Heavy Snow
	01/28/14 16:00 CST	0	

Temperatures on January 27th were in the upper 40s in the northwest Delta to mid 50s to low 60s in southeastern Mississippi. However, a large upper trough was diving southeast, bringing an arctic front toward the ArkLaMiss. Temperatures dropped rapidly in the evening as very dry air filtered into the region, with dew points falling into the single digits. The large spread between the surface and dew point temperature would be an important player in the winter weather event on January 28th. As the upper trough deepened and strong upper level winds began to move over the region, an upper level low center over northern Mexico to the southwestern United States began to merge with the strong upper level system and moistened the mid-levels of the atmosphere across the region. Temperatures were only in the low to mid 20s throughout the ArkLaMiss as the precipitation began to fall. Areas along and north of a line from around Natchez to just south of Meridian began to observe precipitation that initially fell as sleet but gradually transitioned to snow in a few hours as temperatures cooled in the mid-level s of the atmosphere and the lower atmosphere saturated from falling precipitation and evaporative cooling. Due to a warm layer in the mid-levels of the atmosphere, mixed precipitation occurred from south of a line near Natchez to south of Meridian. The deep melting layer caused precipitation to remain as sleet throughout most of the afternoon south of that line. These areas had a prolonged period of sleet before finally transitioning over to snow in the mid to late afternoon hours. All precipitation moved out of the region by around 6-8pm on the evening of January 28th.

MISSISSIPPI, Central

(MS-Z048) HINDS, (MS-Z049) RANKIN, (MS-Z050) SCOTT, (MS-Z051) NEWTON, (MS-Z052) LAUDERDALE, (MS-Z053) CLAIBORNE, (MS-Z054) COPIAH, (MS-Z055) SIMPSON, (MS-Z056) SMITH, (MS-Z057) JASPER, (MS-Z058) CLARKE, (MS-Z059) JEFFERSON, (MS-Z060) ADAMS, (MS-Z061) FRANKLIN, (MS-Z063) LAWRENCE, (MS-Z064) JEFFERSON DAVIS, (MS-Z065) COVINGTON, (MS-Z066) JONES

	01/28/14 08:00 CST	0	Heavy Snow
	01/28/14 20:00 CST	0	

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In total, areas north of the mixed precipitation line had more significant snowfall. This was a heavy confined band of precipitation that dropped off quickly closer to the Jackson metro with areas in southeastern Rankin County having the highest snowfall totals. This area had two to four inches of snowfall, with maximum of four inches in the Puckett area. Snow accumulation extended into north central Mississippi up to the Highway 82 corridor near Indianola eastward towards Macon but only a light dusting occurred in these regions. South of the mixed precipitation line, significant icing and sleet occurred in the region with upwards of one to three inches of sleet and snow. The significant icing occurred into far southern Marion, Lamar and Forrest counties.

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Snow accumulation in downtown Brandon, MS on January 28th. Photo courtesy Daniel Lamb.